Cambodia Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Cambodia GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Cambodia could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Cambodia GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 8, 9 and 10, conducted in 2003. A two-

stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Cambodia. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 98%, the student response rate was 89.2%, and the overall response rate was 87.4%. A total of 2011 students participated in the Cambodia GYTS.

Prevalence

- 7.5% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 11.3%, Female = 1.2%)
- 8.8% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 11.4%, Female = 3.2%)
- 5.5% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 7.9%, Female = 1.0%)
- 4.2% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 4.8%, Female = 2.5%)
- 12.0% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

19.9% think boys and 7.0% think girls who smoke have more friends 3.0% think boys and 1.5% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

28.6% usually smoke at home

34.7% buy cigarettes in a store

* who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

50.6% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

61.3% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

83.7% think smoking should be banned from public places

67.2% think smoke from others is harmful to them

49.5% have one or more parents who smoke

3.7% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

* want to stop smoking

87.0% tried to stop smoking during the past year

93.7% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

95.0% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

85.6% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

82.4% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

42.0% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

14.6% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

66.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 51.4% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 68.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 9% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 6% currently smoke cigarettes; 4% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high one out of two students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; 6 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; one out of two have parents who smoke.
- Over 80% of students think smoking should be banned from public places.
- Three out of ten student smokers smoke at home.
- Over 9 in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; one out of two students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it and approximately 15% of the students were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative.